

Illinois: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- In 1996, cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Illinois, accounting for 42% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 22,763 deaths, or 21% of all deaths.
- Rates of death for ischemic heart disease were about twice as high among blacks and whites as among Asians/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics.
- Stroke accounted for 7,428 deaths.

Cancer

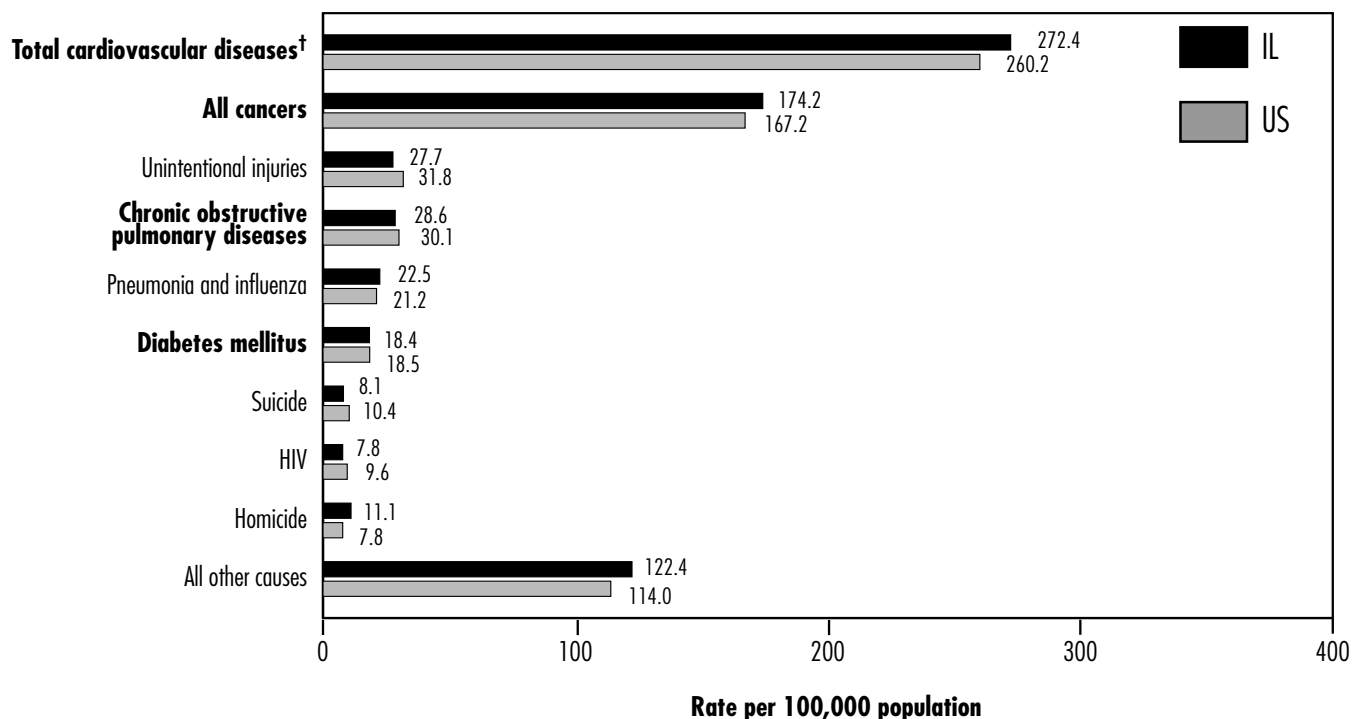
- In 1996, cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Illinois.
- Of all states, Illinois had the seventh highest rate of death due to breast cancer in women.
- Rates of death due to lung cancer were 97% higher among men than among women.

- Rates of death due to colorectal cancer were 53% higher among blacks than among whites.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 56,800 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Illinois in 1999, including 7,800 new cases of lung cancer, 6,200 new cases of colorectal cancer, 7,700 new cases of prostate cancer, and 8,500 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 26,200 Illinois residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 532,582 adults in Illinois had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 2,730 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 6,105 deaths.
- Rates of death due to diabetes were 116% higher among blacks and 56% higher among Hispanics than among whites.

Causes of Death, Illinois Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (139.4 per 100,000 in Illinois and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (43.6 per 100,000 in Illinois and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Illinois: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, current cigarette smoking was reported by 26% of men and 21% of women in Illinois.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by 43% of Hispanics, compared with 25% of whites.
- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 83% of men and 72% of women.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 64% of blacks and 55% of whites were overweight.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

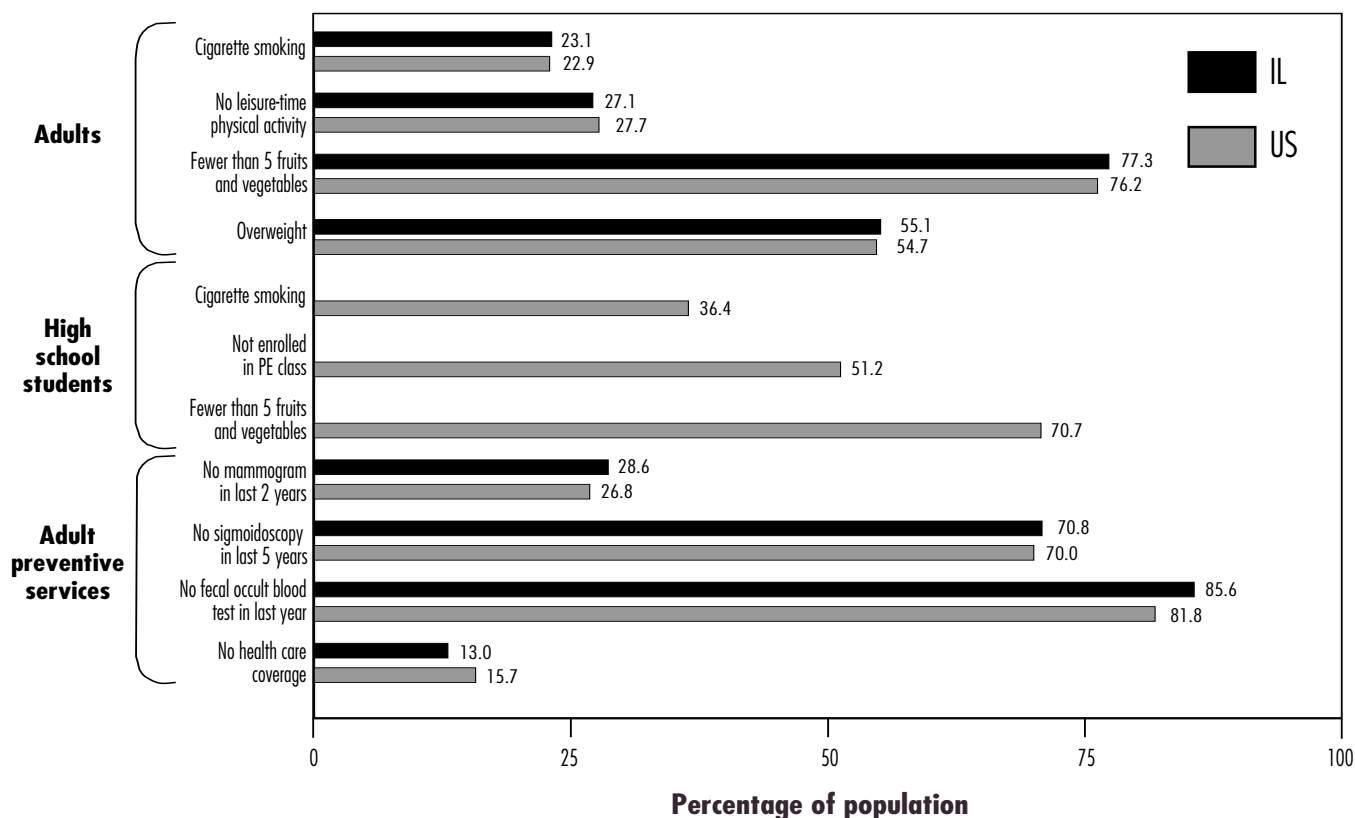
The 1997 YRBSS was not conducted in Illinois.

Preventive Services

- Illinois was in the highest quartile of states for women aged 50 years or older reporting not having had a mammogram in the last 2 years.

- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 75% of women and 65% of men reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy in the last 5 years.
- Among all states, Illinois had the eighth highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, no health care coverage was reported by 27% of Hispanics and 22% of Asians/Pacific Islanders, compared with 10% of whites.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Illinois Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.